

DORSEY EXPECTS TO BEAT HOKE SMITH

Georgia's Political Caldron Seethes as Battle for Senate Seat Nears.

WATSON TO AID GOVERNOR

Frank Case Prosecutor Gains Strength From Senator in Country Districts.

ATLANTA, May 11.—Georgia politics has begun to seethe already with the prospect of a red hot political battle between Hoke Smith and Gov. Hugh M. Dorsey for the United States Senate. Senator Smith's term will expire on March 3, 1921, and while Gov. Dorsey has not yet made a definite announcement, it is generally expected that he will be the challenger. His friends here and many of his staunchest political supporters say that he will enter the race against Senator Smith and that he will emerge from the contest with the Senator's scalp dangling from his belt. And from the serious with which the people of Georgia are watching the political situation, it is believed that the contest between Governor Dorsey and Senator Smith will be one of the most bitterly fought campaigns this State has seen in many years.

In view of the fact that Gov. Dorsey is apparently repairing his political fences and getting all his forces ready for the campaign, it is not surprising to learn that he has been beginning to hark back to the days of 1916, when Mr. Dorsey, fresh from the immense popularity which he gained during the prosecution of the Leo M. Frank case, was nominated Governor by a large majority over the then Gov. Nate N. Harris. Even then it was generally known that Mr. Dorsey had his political eyes and ears open for a fall to Washington, although it was not generally believed at that time that he would dare enter the lists against Senator Smith, whose election to the Senate appeared to have become almost a Georgia habit.

It will be recalled that immediately after Mr. Dorsey was nominated Governor by the State Democratic Convention in Macon in 1916 he launched an attack against Senator Smith and Senator Hardwick and intimated plainly that he would be a candidate for the paper house of Congress in the not distant future.

Some Predict Dorsey Victory.

Many political experts in Georgia believe that Gov. Dorsey will not only give Senator Smith a hard fight, but that he will defeat the veteran. The present Governor, through his prosecution of the Frank case and the fact that Frank's conviction of the murder of Mary Phagan was due almost entirely to his personal effort, entered office as one of the most popular Governors the State has ever had. His enemies, both political and personal, asserted all during his campaign that he was trading on his reputation gained in the Frank case, and that he had no other ability. As a result of the fact Gov. Dorsey has gained in popularity instead of losing. His political supporters insist that his record is such that Senator Smith will find it difficult to dig up anything to use as campaign material.

What is most disturbing to Senator Smith and his supporters is the fact that Gov. Dorsey's popularity and the popularity which he has gained since becoming Governor was and is much in evidence in the country districts, where he is regarded as Senator Smith's private political preserves. Senator Smith has always been the cotton farmer and the plain man's candidate. His popularity in the country, coupled with the fact that Georgia operates her nominating conventions under an anarchical and rather curious county unit system, has made him virtually undefeatable. In former elections with the exception of the one in which Joe Brown was elected Governor, he has controlled the convention and has rolled up tremendous majorities.

Politicians who have been feeling the public pulse out in the country declare that this is all changed. The people there still like Hoke Smith, but there seems to be a growing feeling that he has had sufficient honors. They believe that Gov. Dorsey made a wonderful record, while Solicitor-General of Fulton county, and they think that his work as Governor has been all and more than could have been expected of him.

In many of the country districts that have always been solid for Hoke Smith there is to be found today a very decided sentiment in favor of Gov. Dorsey. And in the cities and towns Gov. Dorsey has always been popular, and his energy in seeing that Georgia did her part toward winning the war has increased this popularity.

Gov. Dorsey in the 1916 election for Governor—that is, in the primary, which is equivalent to election-poll—lost 11,825 votes, or 40,789 more than his nearest opponent, Nate N. Harris, who was then Governor, and carried 102½ counties under the county unit plan.

Unit System May Injure Smith.

This county unit plan, which has always been the one best bet of the Hoke Smith political machine, is likely to prove a becoming because of Dorsey's increasing popularity in the country. Under it the counties send delegates to the State convention, supposedly on the basis of population, but in reality according to the vote for the different candidates. On the face of it that would seem to work out about the same as the popular voting method, but on the contrary it often works out exactly opposite, and it does not always follow that a man is nominated even though he happens to receive the highest popular vote.

An instance of how it operates is the last Senatorial election, when former Gov. John M. Slaton opposed Thomas W. Hardwick and other candidates. Gov. Slaton had a plurality of the popular vote of the State, but he came into the convention lacking control of enough counties to insure his nomination, and Senator Hardwick got the plums. In some of the counties where Slaton got the majority of the popular vote the other counties got enough votes to split the delegation. Some of the members being instructed for Slaton and some for other candidates.

It is probable, too, that in his fight against Senator Smith Gov. Dorsey will have the support of Tom Watson and the Watson following. Up in the North there is an idea that Watsonism is nearly a byword in Georgia, but nevertheless the fighting spirit has enough supporters here, and there are enough people who read the Jeffersonian and take it literally, to make it well worth while to consider them in any political scrap.

Watson was one of the most violent and Frank propagandists in the State during the trial of that celebrated case, and his paper often came out with editorials comparing the then Senator-General Dorsey with the great men of civilization, and comparing him favorably. The Governor went against Watson's expressed stipulation when he announced at the 1916 State convention that he followed President Wilson, whom Watson had just opposed, but it is regarded as almost certain that Watson will support the Governor for the United States Senate.

Watson may not like Dorsey as well

GOV. SMITH DUCKS AT 1920 BOOMING

Says His Job Is Enough Without Thinking of Going to White House.

SECTIONAL LINES GONE

Believes Wilson Can Get Third Term From Grateful American People.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
ATLANTA, Ga., May 11.—"The political lesson of the war has been the creation of a spirit of national cohesion. Sectional lines have been obliterated so far as the selection of national candidates in the future is concerned."

This statement was made by Gov. Al Smith of New York in an interview given to a correspondent who was in New York last week. The interview was carried by The Atlanta Constitution this morning.

"The time has passed," said Gov. Smith, "when we have anything to do with the strength or the possible fortunes of a candidate on the presidential ticket. The war has demonstrated that the people are not interested in a flag that is divided and the gray fought side by side. The South and the North and the central West and the Pacific coast fought for a common cause as a united people."

"The native American fought side by side with the adopted Americans, and they both and all showed the same loyalty to a flag that united all our people and knows no sections and no favorites. Parties can no more dwell upon the 'strength' or the 'strategy' of sections than they can dwell upon the 'strategy' of the Government and in calling upon her people to unite in her defense."

Man of the Street.

"It is the man and what he stands for and his militant force in putting it over that counts, and the viewpoint of the average thinking man of the street must be taken into account and must be recognized."

"I am a great believer in the average thinking man of the street, and I believe that the viewpoint of the average thinking man of the street must be taken into account and must be recognized."

"I am a great believer in the average thinking man of the street, and I believe that the viewpoint of the average thinking man of the street must be taken into account and must be recognized."

"I am a great believer in the average thinking man of the street, and I believe that the viewpoint of the average thinking man of the street must be taken into account and must be recognized."

"I am a great believer in the average thinking man of the street, and I believe that the viewpoint of the average thinking man of the street must be taken into account and must be recognized."

Opposition to League.

"The opposition in the Senate to the League of Nations is nothing less than Republican propaganda, aided and abetted by certain members of the Democratic party, who are anxious to rapidly and as effectively as possible, to discredit the Democratic party in what it has done during the past four years."

When it was suggested that he was being referred to as a possible candidate for the Presidency or Vice-Presidency, Gov. Smith emphasized again that he was not a candidate for either office. "I am a worker," he said, "and I would give to President Wilson a third term if he wanted it."

Pressed once more concerning the suggestions which were being made with reference to his being nominated for President or Vice-President, Gov. Smith declared that at present he had a job which in point of work was second only to that of the Presidency and that he was not giving any thought to removing his headquarters to Washington.

KEYSTONE LABOR TO GO INTO POLITICS

"Two Old Parties Can't Be Depended On," Says Call.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 11.—The passage of a resolution calling upon the State Federation of Labor, which will meet in annual convention here this week, to "take such steps as may be necessary for independent political action by the working people of Pennsylvania," marked the sessions today of the State convention of the International Association of Machinists.

The association appointed a committee to formulate plans for the formation of a labor party in Pennsylvania, declaring that "the two old political parties in Pennsylvania can no longer be depended upon to serve the working class in any manner."

Delegates are present from all parts of the State, and today's sessions were addressed by W. H. Johnston of Washington, international president of the association, and a member of the National War Labor Board. The convention will close to-morrow evening.

HIGH GRADE MEN SEEK JOBS.

Many Veterans of War Have Exceptional Training.

Lieut. Eugene L. Mullaney of the Employment Committee for soldiers, sailors and marines at Park and Pearl streets called attention yesterday to the fact that many of the service men seeking positions possess high class technical training, and that many are college men, who by reason of the fact that they entered the army upon completion of their courses, have had no business experience.

Among the applicants for places at the professional division are engineers, civil, mining, mechanical and chemical, traffic managers, managers of power plants and industrial experts. The type of men sent out to jobs by the bureau has been praised by many firms. Libby, McNeill & Libby informed the bureau that ten men employed through its agency recently are making good in every respect, and that three have been marked for better positions.

An ex-service man was brought into the bureau on Saturday after his arrest for peddling on the street. Finding that he was an experienced veterinary, the officers were able to get him a job at once.

SEEKS IRISH FREEDOM FUND.

Philadelphia Starts Big Campaign to Raise \$150,000.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Friends of Irish freedom launched a campaign at a big mass meeting here today to raise \$150,000 or more in Philadelphia to promote the cause of Irish independence. A parade in which men, women and children took part preceded the meeting.

In all the Catholic churches appeals for generous subscriptions to the fund were made. A house to house campaign will be carried on this week.

FEMININE STYLES CALLED IMMORAL

Dr. Richards Shocks Convention of Women's Clubs.

ATLANTA CITY, N. J., May 11.—The State Federation of Women's Clubs of New Jersey rendered a jolly out of the convention hall after the closing session today shocked and considerably irritated over the remarks of Dr. Florence N. Richards, who came from Philadelphia to speak on social problems, and confined herself almost exclusively to condemnation of current styles of women's dress. Dr. Richards had even more to say about what she termed the "general conduct" of her sex.

Spooning, the dancing, the bathing suit and the décolleté gown were passed under review by Dr. Richards and particularly arrayed as symptoms of a particularly immoral era. Mothers who let their daughters dress in the manner she exposed their shoulders ought to be punished, Dr. Richards held. The gowns are indecent, tight skirts are immoral, the new dance music and bathing suits were unmentionable.

Dr. Richards is medical director of the William Penn High School for Girls in Philadelphia, and is a member of the social hygiene branch of the War Work Council. When she had finished her analysis of feminine finery she offered her program for the present social situation, which was for parents to give their children instruction in sex problems.

Evening gowns, if they are to be worn at all, should be draped over the shoulders and the sleeves should be long and the tight skirt should be unfurled, Dr. Richards left the convention with the remark that she meant every word she said, and that she did not want her words to go unheeded. The convention adjourned before any attempt was made to vote on any of the questions raised.

KENTUCKY G. O. P. TO NAME TICKET

Edwin P. Morrow Probable Nominee for Governor at Convention Wednesday.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
LEXINGTON, Ky., May 11.—The Republican State convention to nominate candidates for the regular election next November will be held here Wednesday and Thursday. The delegates will adopt a platform declaring for State and national prohibition, for all time and enforcement of anti-liquor laws, woman suffrage and possibly declare for a repeal of the present State tax laws, which have become onerous.

The ticket that will be nominated according to the slate tonight is: For Governor, Edwin P. Morrow of Somerset; Lieutenant Governor, S. Thurston Ballard, Louisville; Auditor, John J. Craig, Covington; Treasurer, James A. Wallace, Irvine; Attorney-General, S. S. Willis, Ashland; Secretary of State, J. M. McCoy, Bowling Green; Commissioner of Agriculture, W. C. Hanna, Shelbyville; Superintendent of Public Instruction, R. P. Green, Bowling Green.

Every man on this slate is a seasoned campaigner and every section of the State is represented. The Republicans declare they have an excellent chance to win Kentucky this year and are holding their convention early to get their platform before the people as long as possible before the Democratic primary in August. Every candidate for the Legislature will be a dry and for woman suffrage, according to announcements now being made.

Morrow, who will be the Republican choice for Governor, was defeated three years ago by a few over 300 votes by A. O. Stanley, who retires next month to become United States Senator, and at least one county mass convention by Republicans yesterday declared Morrow had really been elected over Stanley.

The Republicans are likely to offer at the United States Senatorial primary Richard P. Erwin of Covington, a leading lawyer, who has offices in his home town and Cincinnati. The Democrats are losing no time in setting ready for the campaign. Candidates for the Governorship already number half a dozen. Col. H. H. Denhardt of Bowling Green, who has just returned from France with a fine war record, is far in the lead. But he faces at least one other soldier candidate and possibly two. Col. George Smith is on his way from Coblenz, and Lieut.-Col. S. M. Wilson, now at Camp Dix, is expected home in a few days.

The Democratic party is also committed to woman suffrage and prohibition by action taken some time ago. There is, however, a wet and dry split in the party which leaders are trying to patch up.

SEEKS JOBS FOR 77TH MEN.

U. S. Bureau Makes Appeal to All Industries.

Employers in every line of business have been asked to telephone their help needs to the United States Employment Service in the Hall of Records, where special efforts are being made to find positions for men discharged from the navy and army. The service is also for other soldiers, sailors and marines.

To help the campaign for positions for the fighters the Newark Submarine Boat Corporation has stationed a representative at the office of the bureau to employ all kinds of shipyard workers. The company is doing its best for the service men and is sending many inexperienced applicants to its training school.

The demobilization of the metropolitan division meant the release within a few days of more than 25,000 men. While a large percentage of the soldiers have old positions awaiting them, those in charge of the bureau say that employers can help immensely by telephoning to them. Worth 1647, at any time during business hours.

EPISCOPAL FUND GROWS.

Resources for Pensions Now Placed Above \$10,000,000.

The first annual report of the Church Pension Fund of the Episcopal Church shows that the total resources of the fund now amount to \$10,772,658.51, making it one of the six largest pension organizations in the world. In its first two years of existence it has already paid nearly \$1,200,000 to clergymen and their widows entitled to pensions. The fund is now connected with 8,000 parishes and missions and over 5,000 clergymen.

One of the gratifying features of the report pointed out by Monsell Sayre, secretary and manager of the fund, is that 88.6 per cent. of all possible assessments have been paid into the fund, though such payments are purely voluntary. One million six hundred thousand dollars of the fund's assets have been invested by the treasurer, J. Pierpont Morgan, in second, third and fourth Liberty Bonds. Six million four hundred and fourteen thousand two hundred and nine dollars has already been paid on the original subscription of \$5,712,000, the balance falling due up to 1922. Three million dollars has been set aside to effect mergers with other churches and religious orders to centralize this work and eliminate further demands for aid to clergymen and their families.

FOUR TICKETS STIR BAYONNE POLITICS

Old Party Lines Mixed for Commission Government Election To-morrow.

FIGHT IN HOBOKEN ALSO

In Passaic and New Brunswick Four of Five Commissioners Run Again.

Election of city commissioners will take place in several commission government-run cities and towns in New Jersey to-morrow. In some of the municipalities contests have been extremely bitter. In Bayonne and Hoboken there has been blood on the moon. There is a fine rumour on in Bayonne, where four tickets are in the field.

Followers of Dr. Bert Daly, ex-Mayor, Democrat, and Pierre P. Garven, Mayor and Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson county, Republican, have a coalition ticket of five candidates in the field. Dr. Daly is one and his running mates are John O. Devlin and Dr. W. Homer Axford, Democrats, and John P. Smith and Robert J. Talbot, Republicans.

The Garven-Daly faction is known as the Citizens' Better Government League and its campaign slogan is, "Down With Cronism; the People Must Rule." The Cronin whom they want to down is Matthew J. Cronin, the Bayonne Democratic boss.

Dr. Daly once was elected Mayor over the Cronin ticket, but Garven beat him out as a candidate at the first commis-

sion government election in Bayonne four years ago by a narrow margin of 9 votes. At that election Garven ran on the Cronin ticket, all of which shows how mixed things are now.

The Daly-Garven combination has the approval of Mayor Frank Hague, Democratic leader of Hudson county, who says the ticket is going to clean up.

The Cronin Democratic forces are backing the "Citizens' Home Rule League," of which George B. Keenan, ex-member of the Board of Education and prominent in the Chamber of Commerce, is the leader. Their candidates are: Lieut. Amos Barker of the United States Navy and Albert H. Phillips, Republican; John J. Helsler and Edward A. Hannon, Democrats, and William F. Higgins, Independent. Their slogan is: "Hague must not cross the Morris Canal Bridge."

They insist that if the Garven-Daly ticket wins, Mayor Hague will rule Bayonne.

Dr. Daly has delivered many addresses during the campaign with Cronin as his principal target. He said that the latter selected the "Home Rule" nominees and that they bear his label and represent the interests which figured in the purchase several months ago by the City Commissioners of the property of the New York and New Jersey Water Company for \$2,017,000. The water proposition was rejected at three special elections and the property was purchased by the votes of Commissioners Cronin, Hugh H. Mara, Horace Robinson and Henry Wilson. The latter has since resigned from the Commission soon after the water purchase.

Bayonne Socialists are running five candidates for city commissioners under the designation "Workers' Democracy." There are also five Independents in the field, Jacob B. Hassmiller, put in the race by the labor unions; William C. Ryan, whom neither league would choose; Edward H. Jones, Jeremiah J. Hill, former Dalyite, and James J. Walsh, Independent Democrat.

Hoboken the present City Commissioners are seeking reelection. They are Patrick R. Griffin, Gustaf Bach, James L. Longbrign, Bernard N. McFeely and Harry L. Schmulling, and call themselves the "regular organization administration" candidates. They are opposed by candidates of the Citizens Non-Partisan League, People's Administration and the Citizens and Rent Payers League.

In Passaic four of the present five commissioners are candidates. They are Mayor George N. Segar, J. H. Osborn, John H. McGuire and William A. Reid. Altogether there are twenty entries in the race.

Four of the five City Commissioners of New Brunswick are running for reelection. They are John J. Morrison the Mayor, J. J. Feaster, Republicans, and Frank Connolly and E. J. Houghton, Democrats. Six other candidates are in the field.

THALA TO BE MERCY SHIP.

German Americans May Send Food Abroad on Her.

The first shipment of foodstuffs that will be sent by German Americans to their relatives in Germany will be stowed aboard the steamship Thala, chartered by the Balkan American Express and Navigation Company, and scheduled to sail June 5.

The War Trade Board will issue licenses for shipments of food to parts of Germany unoccupied by allied troops. The ship's charter will receive parcels of foodstuffs of limited size, such as tea, coffee, condensed milk and sugar, from German Americans who desire to help their needy relatives. The Thala also will take parcels for individuals in Czechoslovakia.

EXPRESS MEN MEET TO-DAY.

Vote Will Be Taken on Calling Off Strike Pending Award.

The strike of express employees of Greater New York continued yesterday, but probably will end to-day.

Unable to notify all the 10,000 men who are out the leaders of the strike decided that a general mass meeting would be held for this afternoon in Madison Square Garden, when the workers will vote on the proposition of the Federal conciliators who want strikers to go back to work until an award is made by the division of labor of the Railroad Administration.

REPUBLICANS TRY TO AVERT A SPLIT

Lodge, Borah and Johnson Will Confer To-day.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, May 11.—An effort to patch up the threatened split between Progressives and old line leaders of the Republican majority in the Senate will be made to-morrow at a conference by Senators Lodge (Mass.), Borah (Idaho) and Johnson (Cal.). The Progressives are opposed to the choice, by old line leaders, of Senators Penrose (Pa.) as chairman of the Finance Committee and Warren (Wyo.) as chairman of the Appropriations Committee. Eight of this branch of the party are expected to oppose these two men in the party conference next Wednesday.

Although Senator Borah announced last night that seven of the Progressives could be counted upon to vote in the Senate against Senators Penrose and Warren, which would permit the Democrats to name the heads of the Finance and Appropriations committees, it was believed here to-night that he could not count upon such united opposition and that the threatened revolt would not materialize sufficiently to endanger the Republican control of the Senate.

Leaders of both parties are keenly watching the situation. The Democrats are particularly nervous and hopeful. They take encouragement from the declarations of Senators Borah and Kenyon that the fight will go to the Senate floor.

There has been some talk among the old line leaders of an agreement with the Democrats if the Progressives carry the fight to a vote. Such an agreement would mean a trade by the Democrats of an empty honor of organization for patronage. Under it sufficient Democrats would fall to vote to effect the failure of the Progressives to vote for the choice of the Republican caucus. This talk, however, is not taken with a great deal of seriousness.

Some Republican leaders are pessimistically inclined, but most of them look for an agreement of some kind before Senate organization is undertaken.

MAY 12th

Substantial reductions in prices of United States Pneumatic Automobile Casings and Tubes are effective to-day

—applying to Royal Cord, Nobby, Chain, Usco and Plain Casings.

—and to Gray Tubes and Red Tubes.

For full information see your United States Sales and Service Depot dealer.

United States Tires are Good Tires

